



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

RECEIVED

DEC 04 1995

IEPA/DLPC

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

HSE2-5J

DATE: November 21, 1995

TO: Jennifer Wendel
Gateway Initiative Coordinator

FROM: Sam Borries
On-Scene Coordinator

SUBJECT: Gateway Sites - East St. Louis, Illinois

Please find below the following information I have been able to pull together on the East St. Louis Gateway sites. This information was provided from IEPA files and/or U.S. EPA files. I have completed field assessments on all of the sites listed below and included both the file information along with the field assessment information. This does not include all of the 21 known sites. The remaining sites will be evaluated as time and scheduling allows. If you feel a need for a higher priority to complete the remaining assessments please contact me immediately at the telephone number provided at the end of this memo.

Allied Corp. East St. Louis Works
2500 Kings Hwy, Box 607
Fairmount City, Illinois

U.S.EPA ID# ILD980606974
State ID# 1630455007

Allied Corp. occupies approximately 150 acres in a industrial and rural area. The manufacturing area covers approximately 25 acres while two alum residue settling ponds cover approximately 43 acres. The site also contains an old gypsum residue area.

On May 21, 1989 General Chemical assumed ownership and liability from Allied Corp. General currently produces sodium aluminum sulfate, aluminum sulfate, poly aluminum chloride (PAC) and aluminum chloride. During June of 1989 Ecology & Environment, inc. completed a PA/SI. On April 22, 1993 General Chemical entered into two IEPA consent decrees. The first consent decree addresses a ground water and soil investigation while the second addresses an air emission release exceeding regulatory limits for sodium aluminum sulfate manufacturing. Final reviews of planning documents by IEPA are currently ongoing to address the ground water and soil investigations scheduled for later this year.

ORIGINAL

SCREENED

WIM

009093

AZ
11/21/95
1630200005
Savage
SP/Tech

153475

This facility is currently active and remains completely fenced with apparent security lighting on the grounds. During a 9/6/95 preliminary assessment no signs of trespass or vandalism were noted. North of this facility is a residential area separated by a truck rental and hauling company. Agriculture land occupies the space to the east. A railroad switching yard and residents of Washington Park are located to the south. Across from Kings Highway to the west is the old American Zinc Plant which is now a tractor trailer sales and shipping company (the company is called XTRA). Site structures consist mainly of 3 above ground storage tanks with associated piping and numerous storage, warehouse, and administrative buildings. The gypsum piles appear to be completely fenced with a 6 foot barbed wire chain link fence.

Arkansas Post & Pole (Eagle-Picher Paints) **U.S.EPA ID# unknown**
301 St. Clair Ave. **State ID# 1630000000**
East St. Louis, Illinois

This site was previously occupied by Eagle-Picher Paints and is currently occupied by Arkansas Post & Pole (AP&P). During the early 1900's the site was the location of Hammer Bros. White Lead Company. A site investigation by AP&P indicated the presence of high lead levels in the soil. Elevated lead levels exists to a depth of approximately 9.0 feet. Maximum concentrations of lead in the soil at various depths are listed below. Six samples were analyzed for TCLP, five of which failed.

Total Pb		TCLP Pb	
0-6.5"	32,500 ppm	High	690 ppm
1.5-2.5'	130,000 ppm	low	6 ppm
8.5-9.5'	1,700 ppm		

No sampling of adjacent properties has been conducted and there is a potential that other off-site areas may have been impacted. Tom Long of IDPH has suggested current employees have blood samples collected. There is also a concern for area residents located across the railroad tracks to the north and south. The State is currently asking AP&P for \$5K to their hazardous waste fund. No response by AP&P has been provided.

The AP&P site property is triangular shaped and completely fenced with a 8 foot barbed wire chain link fence. During the 9/9/95 preliminary assessment no evidence of trespass or vandalism were noted. The areas north and east of AP&P is residential which is separated from the site by railroad tracks. Railroad tracks and I55/70 occupy the area south of AP&P. St. Clair Ave. is west of the site. It was observed that the site surface was covered with gravel or grass vegetation. There was no significant evidence of stained surface soil or stressed vegetation areas.

It was discovered that according to a 1950 Sanborn map the main facility/smelter of the Eagle-Picher Lead Co. was actually located under the current location of I55/70. This area is several hundred feet south of the old Southerland Lumber Co. which is currently the

009294

AP&P site.

**Evans Engineered Products
National Stockyards
National City/East St. Louis, Illinois**

**U.S.EPA ID# unknown
State ID# 1630050001**

The Evans Engineered Products (EEP) site is currently owned by the St. Louis National Stockyard Company. EEP operations began in 1974 and consisted of maintenance and repair of rail cars. The IEPA conducted oversight of a voluntary cleanup by the PRPs which was completed in 1989. On 2/5/90 IEPA determined that the cleanup was complete and no further work is necessary at this time and that all cleanup objectives have apparently been met. The site is currently inactive and overgrown with vegetation. No waste piles or stressed vegetation were evident during a 9/6/95 preliminary assessment. No structures or security fence exist on this site. The areas north, east and west are agriculture land and the area to the south is occupied by the East St. Louis stockyards.

**Gateway Petroleum
3000 Missouri Avenue
East St. Louis, Illinois**

**U.S.EPA ID# ILD092358548
State ID# 1630450032**

Gateway Petroleum is a used oil, solvent, treatment, and storage facility. The facility is currently undergoing implementation of a RCRA Closure Plan. The site consist of two tank farms totaling 43 tanks with a capacity of 636,000 gallons. The closure plan is addressing soil, ground water, tanks, piping, etc... The site is currently active and completely fenced, posted and has security lighting. Secondary containment was evident around all of the tanks observed and the area was visually clean having apparently good house keeping practices. The area around Gateway Petroleum is all industrial with Lowry Electric to the north, Universal Air Filter Co. to the east, railroad tracks to the south and AKZO Resin Co. to the west.

**Lefton Iron & Metal
205 South 17th Street
East St. Louis, Illinois**

**U.S.EPA ID# ILD984809244
State ID# L1630450056**

Lefton Iron & Metal is an active scrap salvage yard which has been in operation since 1961. It is located at several different locations throughout East St. Louis in industrial and residential areas. The property in question at 19th Street and Brady Ave. has the nearest resident approximately 100 yards west and south. The site is currently on the State immediate removal list and has been referred to TSCA (9/24/90) for PCB contamination cleanup. The State conducted a PA reconnaissance visit on 9/4/92 and a SI sampling event on 4/13 and 4/14/93. An earlier cleanup in 1989

addressed a portion of the site and Brady Avenue. This area was determined to have PCB contaminated soils and a great deal of trash and general refuse disposed of on the street right of way. Brady Ave. is not a through street and it dead ends at this location. According to Tom Miller of IEPA, the removal of the trash and general refuse has been complete but the PCB removal has not been conducted.

Samples collected by an IEPA contractor indicate PCB concentrations of 1 to 905 ppm to a depth of two feet below the surface. Surface soil concentrations of PCBs along the dead end street have a maximum concentration of 75.8 ppm.

The site itself is an active scrap yard with a posted 8 and 10 foot barbed wire chain link fence. The site is littered with scrap piles and areas of obvious stained soil and stressed vegetation. North of this site is Fox Warehouse across Brady Ave., railroad tracks to the east, occupied and abandoned residential to the south, and occupied residential to the west.

Mobil Oil Sauget Terminal
075905299
2000 South 20th St.
Sauget, Illinois

U.S. EPA ID# unknown
State ID# 1631215008

Prior to 1971 the Sauget Mobil Oil site was a petroleum refinery. Sauget Mobil Oil is currently an active transfer terminal for #1 and #2 fuel oil and gasoline. The facility has a capacity of 200 million gallons and transfers product through two pipelines and by barge. The facility has approximately 23 tanks which range in capacity from 1,555-133,000 barrels according to the Pre-HRS conducted in March 1987. Generated waste include hazardous solids and liquids from tank sludges, and wash solvents.

Mobil has not had any major violations at this terminal. However, during a RCRA inspection in February 1993 a violation was cited relating to tank cleaning. Apparently Mobil Oil cleans their tanks approximately once every 10 yrs. When this takes place IEPA regards Mobil as a large quantity generator for that year and not a small quantity generator as is their usual status. Tank cleaning for Mobil is conducted by a local environmental contractor who removes tank sludges and disposes of it in an IEPA approved landfill.

As mentioned above the facility was a petroleum refinery prior to 1971. File information indicates that tank cleaning operations consisted of digging a pit next to a tank placing the sludge in the pit and solidifying the material with lime. The material was then covered and left on-site. There is a concern that leaded sludges were solidified in this manner and left on-site according to a Preliminary Assessment conducted in March 1987. Other concerns noted at this time was the dumping of sludge into a lagoon and diverting surface water into ponds.

Past practices may have caused contamination to groundwater, surface water, and soil. After the PA in 3/87 the site was given a low priority with a SI and samples recommended. There was nothing in the file about a SI ever occurring however, a RCRA inspection was conducted on 2/2/93.

During a 9/6/95 preliminary assessment it was observed that this facility is divided into two areas. The eastern half of the site is occupied by 11 large above ground storage tanks with secondary containment. The western half is occupied by 7 small above ground storage tanks, truck loading racks, and two single story buildings. The western half once housed large above ground storage tanks but these tanks have been removed. This area is currently used to stage/store bulked landscape materials. Above ground piping connects the western loading racks with the eastern tank farm. The site itself is divided by a railroad and street. The entire site is completely fenced with 8 foot barbed wire chain link fence, posted and has security lighting. North of the site is a railroad switching yard, commercial/industrial development and agriculture land to the east, Moss American and agriculture land to the south and Monsanto Chemical Co. to the west.

Morris Paints
1445 Brady Ave. (15th & Brady)
East St. Louis, Illinois

U.S. EPA ID# 096721063
State ID# 1630450051

Morris Paints was purchased and operated by an individual who intended to manufacture paints and solvents. The facility was purchased with drums of waste material present and has undergone IEPA and U.S. EPA removal actions. IEPA removal actions conducted in May 1989 removed 1,949 drums of solvent materials. The Illinois Attorney Generals office is trying to recover approximately \$900,000 from the responsible party for past enforcement and removal actions. A fire at the facility resulted in U.S. EPA conducting emergency response removal actions from 3/90 - 6/90 and removing the following materials at an estimated cost of \$468,857:

85,000 gallons of flammable liquids blended with fuels.
1,300 gal wastewater treated at the local sewage treatment plant.
240 yd³ solid hazardous waste to a RCRA landfill.
240 yd³ crushed drums to a special waste landfill.
510 yd³ non-hazardous debris.

The facility is currently inactive and has been turned over to St. Clair County because of delinquent tax payments. The site is currently being assessed by the IEPA Pre-Remedial Section to determine if any further actions are necessary.

The Morris Paint site is located at 15th Street and Brady Avenue. The site consist of approximately 2-3 acres and is heavily

overgrown with vegetation. The site is fenced with a chain link barbed wire fence and an open gate which was unable to be closed during the 9/6/95 assessment. One partially demolished abandoned structure is left on-site. The area is being used as a dumping ground as was evident by the many piles of general refuse and solid waste debris inside the fence. No visible sign of stained soil or stressed vegetation were noted. The area north of the site is open land and residential, to the east is 15th Street and an abandoned unknown facility, Brady Avenue and Lefton Iron and Metal is to the south, and A. Schulman Inc. is to the west.

**Moss American
Sauget, Illinois**

**U.S. EPA ID# unknown
State ID# 1631210014**

The site was originally owned by Moss American, a subsidiary of Kerr McGee, that operated a wood treatment facility from 1927-1968. From 1969-1973 no operations took place other than storing creosote and related by-products which leaked and spilled on site. In 1973 Lefton Iron and Metal bought Moss American from Kerr McGee with an indemnity clause. June 1981 Kerr McGee notifies USEPA that hazardous materials are on site. Later Kerr McGee agreed to a consent decree and proposed an RI/FS for a voluntary cleanup.

In 1986 IEPA collected samples from the site. This resulted in IEPA placing the site on the state remedial action priority list. In 1987 a work plan was approved by IEPA for Kerr McGee to conduct investigatory activities. The heaviest contamination was found in soil and ground water in the area of on-site ponds (north and south), process area, and the drip track area which are located along the South East and Eastern half of the site. Twenty monitoring wells were installed in October 1988 locating free product under ground. It was pumped out and treated so it could be used at a later date.

In 1992 Kerr McGee obtained a permit from IEPA for disposal of creosote treated materials. The remainder of the site is in the process of being cleaned up in accordance with the RI/FS that was agreed to in a 1988 consent order. Monthly updates are being submitted to IEPA. Contaminants of concern include VOCs, SVOCs and metals. High levels of BTEX's exist in several areas of the site, primarily the ponds, the process area, and the drip track area. PAHs were also found on site.

The FS involves researching remediation methods for soil. The FS is awaiting approval from IEPA due to changes made to incorporate "brownfields" planning. Primary migration pathways are through ground water and soil. Ground water flows west towards the Mississippi River.

The activities completed in the RI/FS to date include demolition of the site, consolidation and disposal of 3,400 yds³ of RR ties, haz catting over 100 drums of chemicals, disposal of 500 yds³ of

concrete, overpacking of drums used for waste materials, and metal consolidation. The creosote storage tanks were dismantled and steam cleaned. VOC and SVOC contamination has been detected as much as 115 feet below the surface.

This inactive site is completely fenced with a 6 foot chain link fence and is posted. No signs of trespass were apparent during a 9/6/95 assessment. Areas of stressed vegetation/soil staining are present in the northeast quadrant of the site. No buildings exist from past activities and the only two features left are two uncovered lagoons. Approximately 100-150 drums of site derived investigative waste are located in the middle of the site. Mobil Oil is located to the north, open land and railroad tracks are to the east, residents and Parks College Airport to the south, and residents of Sauget and a village park are located to the west.

Tudor Works
Sixth Street
East St. Louis, Illinois

U.S. EPA ID# ILD980607030
State ID# unknown
not listed

Tudor works operated from 1913 to 1965 and was owned by Republic Steel Corporation (now LTV Steel). In 1967 the property was sold to the State of Illinois and Union Electric Company. The State of Illinois owns approximately 5 acres for an I-55 bridge easement. Union Electric owns approximately 7 acres for transmission line right of way. No waste or documented releases have been attributed to this site, therefore a no further action is recommended by IEPA.

An attempt to locate the unknown location of this site was conducted on 9/7/95. The intersection of Tudor Street and Sixth Street given for this site location is currently the I55/70 interstate and highway exchange. There is no physical evidence of any facility ever existing at this location.

Shippers Car Line/ACF Industries
100 Trendley Avenue
East St. Louis, Illinois

U.S. EPA ID# ILD006273809
State ID# 1630450029

Shippers Car Line occupies approximately 20 acres and operated as a railcar repair and servicing facility from 1925 until operations ceased in 1982. Previous structures located on-site consisted of a paint storage building, paint shop, sand blast house, main repair shop, air compressor building, pole building, steam racks, an office building, numerous railroad side tracks and spurs and two diesel storage tanks. Most of the site structures are still present but railroad tracks, steam racks and diesel storage tanks have been removed.

Past operations consisted of a variety of mechanical repairs to

railcars including exterior painting, interior lining removal and reapplication, hydrostatic testing and exterior/interior cleaning. Waste generated on-site other than removal of residual bulk materials from within railcars included spent paint solvent, paint solids and paint sludges, spent sand from sandblasting operations, interior lining waste and spent chlorinated solvents. In 1992 ACF completed a corrective action removal of soils and dismantling of buildings. Work completion documents are currently under review by IEPA.

The site is heavily vegetated with no apparent waste piles or stained soil areas within the six foot chain link fence. The site is located in the east shore development area. Continental Grain Company is located to the north, railroad and I55/70 are to the east, a wooded area and the Interstate highway is to the south, and the Mississippi River to the west.

Wastex Research #1
301 15th Street
East St. Louis, Illinois

U.S. EPA ID# ILD980606966
State ID# 1630450031

This Wastex Research facility was active from 1977 to 1980. The site was originally owned and operated by Jack and Norma Chase. Site activities consisted of collecting waste solvents for reclamation and subsequent resale of material as fuel for fuel blending. During this period of operation the site was shared with Collier Oil company which remained after Wastex Research moved to a new location in 1980. In January of 1980 IEPA noted waste was being disposed of in an on-site pit. IEPA ordered all waste, drums, contaminated soils and liquids to be cleaned up. All liquids were drummed and kept on-site and eventually moved to the new location of Wastex Research Inc. It is unknown from reviewed file information what disposal arrangements were made for the other waste and soils. A site inspection was conducted by Ecology and Environment on July 2, 1986 and an Inspection Report of the findings was completed on August 28, 1986.

A preliminary assessment was conducted by the removal program on July 26, 1995 and the following observations were made:

The site appears to be inactive and currently consist of a 2-3 acre site occupied by two main buildings. One building is a two story brick structure while the other is a single story brick structure. Both buildings have been secured (i.e. boarded up or barred windows). Twelve aboveground storage tanks, with secondary containment, and piping leading to loading racks are also present. Approximately 12 portable oil storage tanks were scattered around the site. It is not known if any of these tanks contain liquid or sludge material. Minor oil stains exist on the surface in the area of the loading racks. No strong apparent odors exists, however, a very slight petroleum odor was noticed periodically. The site is

paved with gravel or concrete and is vegetated with tall grass, weeds and scattered with small trees. No sign of visual runoff was noticed.

The site is completely fenced and posted with no obvious signs of vandalism or graffiti. Security lights are present but it is not known if the lighting is functional. Property north of Wastex #1 is occupied by a warehouse, street/drive, and railroad spur. East of the site is 15th Street and a recycling center for cans, aluminum, glass, etc... The areas across the street to the south and to the west are residential.

Given current site conditions and no apparent imminent and substantial endangerment no further action is recommended by the ERB.

**Wastex Research Inc. #2
2000 Broadway Avenue
East St. Louis, Illinois**

**U.S.EPA ID# ILD980700744
State ID# 1630450038**

Wastex Research Inc. began operations at this facility April 1, 1981 after IEPA granted a permit to develop a solid waste management site on July 10, 1980. The site consist of 20 buildings occupying approximately 12 acres of land. Site buildings provide approximately 381,000 square feet of processing, warehouse, and office space. On August 11, 1982 and July 11 1983 Part B permit applications were filed. File information indicates RCRA inspections being conducted and noting many violations of the permits. A Preliminary Assessment was conducted on February 28, 1985. On July 31, 1987 IEPA issued and entered a two part Consent Decree with Wastex Research Inc. The first part of the decree addressed operation of the facility and handling of waste materials. The second part of the decree addressed the inventory of Chase drums brought from Wastex Research #1. An IEPA 4(Q) Notice was provided to Wastex Research Inc. on May 22, 1989. This Notice addressed the sampling, overpacking, labeling and staging of site drums. It also required the facility to collect soil and wipe samples to determine the extent of site contamination. On August 16, 1989 a spill of nearly 30,000 gallons of liquid and sludge resulted from vandalism of three on-site storage tanks. IEPA responded by hiring a cleanup contractor through the emergency fund to address the spill.

The original 4(q) notice was amended on four occasions and eventually resulted in the PRP forming the Wastex Joint Steering Committee (WJSC) to implement the requirements of the 4(q) notices. A work plan dated 2/26/90 was submitted on behalf of the WJSC to inventory and remove waste from the site. IEPA approved the work plan and health and safety plan in June and December of 1990, respectively. The WJSC contractor inventoried approximately 8,100 drums of waste material; approximately 495,000 gallons of waste in bulk storage tanks; and approximately 3,800 small containers of

which 2,000 were lab packed prior to disposal. As part of an interim action approximately 31,000 gallons of waste material were removed from leaking storage tanks in 11/92. WJSC installed 4 monitoring wells in July 1995 for ground water monitoring purposes. The results of the 1st round sampling indicate contaminate levels below class I drinking water requirements (class I is considered potable water).

This site is partially fenced and partially demolished. Approximately 4 large structures remain along with a administrative building and a few small warehouse/storage buildings. No apparent signs of trespass/graffiti/vandalism were noted during a 9/6/95 assessment. The site is littered with piles of demolition debris but no highly visual stressed vegetation or staining of surface soils was evident. The old Obernester Glass Company is located to the north, railroad tracks and a residential area are to the east, railroad tracks and the Fox Warehouse Building are to the south, and a residential area is located west of the site.

Conclusions/Recommendations:

The above sites have been evaluated according to the removal criteria in Section 300.415(b)(2) of the National Contingency Plan. It is the determination of the U.S. EPA removal program that none of the above sites require emergency or immediate removal actions as evaluated with known analytical data and/or file information. Further site assessment activities may be warranted at the Arkansas Post & Pole (Eagle Picher-Paint) site. File information indicates high levels of lead contamination on site property but does not indicate what contamination may exist within the surrounding residential area.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me at (312) 353-2886.

cc: D. Bruce, USEPA
K. Lumino, USEPA
J. Perricone, USEPA
T. Crause, IEPA
P. Takacs, IEPA
T. Miller, IEPA